The Pennsylvanian-for a life time the chief organ of Slave Democracy in Philadelphia-went dead yesterday, cause-no more black-mail can be levied on the Federal office-holders for its sustenance. Of course, its dylog wails are blent with curses on THE TRIBUNE, which wind up

"THE TRUBENE'S mercenary spirit reconciles itself to any thing which brings pelt, and to nothing which will lose it. No thing which brings pell, and to nothing which will lose it. No one has ever read a cordial, genial sentence in The Tannuxe, no sertence in it ever seems to be written by one capable of a hearty, good-humered hugh. Its whole corps of editors must be from their foreshedowing in its columns, a conclave of ghouls, whose dark vienges are illumined only with sardonic gips; for such sorely must every one picture to himself the writers of The

-" Rest, perturbed spirit, rest!"

THE LATEST NEWS.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Trib WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 2, 1861. THE EIGHT MILLION LOAN.

The opening of the bids for the \$8,000,000 loan attracted a large gathering of bankers, capitalists, and others at the Treasury to-day. At the appointed hour, Mr. Chase appeared in the room of the Assistant Secretary, and the work immediately commenced. Every precaution was taken against error; and, to insure the utmost satisfaction, the letters were opened by Mr. Rodman, Chief Clerk, then handed to Mr. Chase, who called the name and place of residence, then to Mr. Harrington, Assistant Secretary, who stated the amount and rate bid, and then recorded by Mr. Handy, the Clerk, who repeated them before entering. Thus any mistake could be immediately detected. This process occupied three hours and a half, during which time most of the spectators remained. The same personal

The aggregate amount of the bids reached within a fraction of \$34,000,000, exceeding fourfold the sum required. Under the law which authorized this loan, the Secretary has the diseretion of accepting or refusing the bids which have been made, and of substituting Treasury notes, which are receivable in payment of public dues. According to an estimate made at the Department this evening, if the whole \$8,000,000 should be accepted, all offers below 93.18 would be excluded. The Secretary will determine tomorrow whether he will take these bids, or discriminate in favor of only such as he regards most advantageous to the Government. His present inclination is to reject all below 94, and perhaps to rely upon Treasury notes for the rest. The amount bid at 94 and upward is \$3,095,000; between 93.75 and 94, \$286,000; between 93,50 and 93.75, \$1,127,000. Total of the three classes, \$4,508,000.

It is now considered nearly certain that the new Treasury Notes can be put out at par, or at a fractional premium. An offer of \$2,000,000 at } per cent was made to-day, independent of the loan bids. In order to have the advantage of this resource, the Secretary has already ordered the notes to be engraved, so as to be prepared to issue them if necessary. The Treasury has been put in the best possible condition within the short time which has clapsed since Mr. Chase entered office. A comparison with the result. five weeks ago will illustrate this point more satisfactorily. The bids for \$8,000,000, advertised by Gen. Dix, were opened on the 23d of February; \$14,460,000 were offered at 901. or about 3 per cent less than now proposed, This improvement, in the face of existing embarrassments, is the highest proof of confidence in the Administration. Capital will not seek invest-

ment without that confidence. THE EXTRA SESSION PROPOSITION.

So far as means are concerned, no necessity for an extra session exists. Nothing but some great public emergency will induce the President to summen one. Thus far, the revenues have reached within a few thousand dollars of the estimates made soon after Mr. Chase came into the Department. The reasons assigned in political circles for calling Congress together are not regarded as sufficient here. There must be strong ones to justify such a resort, even though regarded with favor by a portion of the Cabinet. NEW-YORK DISPATCH AGENT.

Mr. Irving has been appointed Dispatch Agent at New-York, vice Charles Stetson, declined. This office is important now, when most of the toreign missions are about to be changed.

THE NEW TARRES. The new tariff has been thoroughly analyzed at the Treasury Department, and tables printed and sent to the various Collectors, with all the articles classified under their appropriate heads and rates of duty, whether specific, ad valorem, or free. These tables may be regarded substantially in the light of instructions, since they exhibit the view and the classification of every description of merchandise named in the bill, as regarded by the Department. After the tariff has gone into operation practically, specific instructions may be given concerning particular details, about which the revenue officers may be in doubt. All the statements of an intention on the part of the Secretary to throw obstacles in the way, are of course fabricated. He will see the law administered in its letter and spirit, and require suberdinates to do their duty, irrespective of any opinion they may entertain as to the policy of

THE WAR DEPARTMENT. Gen. Cameron has returned from his visit to Harrisburg, and was on duty this morning. The few removals made in the War Department have created a stir among the interested, who supposed themselves entitled to bie estates.

the measure.

FORT SUMTER. No orders have been given for any vessel, in connection with the removal of Maj. Anderson's command, and none are immediately contemplated. In fact, it is by no means certain that he will be withdrawn, until some difficulties are relieved, which now embarrass that step.

THE IMPORTS AT ST. LOUIS. No unusual directions have been sent to St. Louis, in regard to imports there which came up by way of New-Orleans, because no difficulty has occurred. The goods were passed at Nen-Orleans, without any sitempt to tax them, and with travel,

the regular duties to the United States were paid at St. Louis.

THE CALIFORNIA APPOINTMENTS. The California appointments are still undecided, but may be closed to-morrow. They have excited unusual interest and attention, from the manner in which they have been pressed on the

Washington, Tuesday, April 2, 1861. A proposition has been made by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and is under the consideration of the Post-Office Department, to change the schedule ime so as to secure the arrival of the mails at Washington and the South earlier than now, and through

connection at New-York with the Sound steamers for Boston and New-England generally. Similar advantages are to inure to the West. The change is to take effect on the 15th inst., provided the Southern lines ar range accordingly. Gen. Lane, just previous to leaving New-York for

the Pacific, wrote to a friend here:

"I am out of politics, but I shall continue to stand by the right. I will urge the Democracy of Oregon to adopt the Constitution of the Confederate States as their rightform."

their platform."
WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 2, 1861. Washington, Tuesday, April 2, 1861.

The Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy disbelieve the rumor in the press relative to the reenforcement of Fort Pickens, and have so advised their Government at Montgomery.

Commander Pendergrast, named in one of those reports as ordered to land men at Fort Pickens, is at Norfolk, instead of at Pensacola.

The War Department has received the resignation of Cant. Winder, apocinited from Maryland.

The War Department has received the regions of Capt. Winder, appointed from Maryland.

The Federal company of Sappers and Miners will leave this city to-morrow, it is supposed for Fort Hamilton; and two artillery companies, Capts. Magruder and Barry, will probably follow during this

week to the same point.

It is believed the heavy bidding for the loan to-day was mainly in consequence of assurance from high puriters of a pacific policy on the part of the Adminis

The Re-enforcement of Fort Pickens,

MONTGOMERY, Monday, April 1, 1861. W. H. Ward, editor of The Key of the Gulf. as arrived here from Pensacola. He states that on the 25th ult. the steamer Gen. Rusk arrived at Key West with 200 troops for that place, and 100 for Tortu

The Crusader had reached Key West with sealed orders, under charge of Capt. Craven, with marines. The Brocklyn was gone into Key West on the 26th alt., and there was no doubt that she had left troops at Fort Pickers.

The Texas Commissioners stipulated that the troops on the Gen. Rusk should be landed at New-York. interest was never exhibited on any former oc-The commanders of three companies on board the Rusk had signed a document exonerating Capt. Smith, of the Rusk, from all blame for the deception practiced.

Major Anderson's Supplies Cut Off.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 2, 1861, Well founded reports are current that Major Anderson's supplies will be cut off to-morrow.

New mortar batteries were erected to-day, under Colonel Ripley's direction, on Mount Pleasant. All the batteries in the harbor are ready for active work. Troops from the Confederate States are directing their course to Pensacola in large numbers.

Important from the Rio Grande. AMPUDIA, WITH 3,000 MEN, MARCHING ON BROWNSVILLE.

NEW-OBLEASS, Tuesday, April 2, 1861. Texas advices state that Col. Ford is reliably informed from Matamoras that Gen. Ampudia, with 3,000 Mexicans, is 60 miles off, and marching on Browns

handbills announcing that Texas rightly belonged to Mexico, that she had no longer the support of the Federal Government, and now is the time to retake her. Reenforcements in large numbers were rapidly coming to him. Col. Ford ordered all the heavy guns and ordnance stores at Brazos Islands immediately removed to

he scene of the anticipated difficulties. The gun-boat Mohawk arrived off Pass Cavalho or the 29th. The steamer Coatzacoalcos had sailed with 500 troops. The Empire City and Star of the West were lying at the Pass.

Important Reports from New-Or. leans and Texas.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 2, 1861, The election for District Judge yesterday resulted in favor of the South American Opposition party by a large majority.

Howell Cobb was serenaded last night by the Louisiana Guards at the St. Charles Hotel, and a large concourse of people. He returned thanks in a patritic speech.

The Supreme Conneil of the thirty-third degree of Mansonry, now holding its annual session here, is distinguished in attendance, including Howell Cobb. Albert Pike, G. M. Hillyer, A. G. Mackey, J. B. Campbell. A Sorrow Lodge is to held in memory of

A. Lumsden, Into of The Picagune. The new revenue regulations, establishing revenue tations and depots on railroads entering the Southern

Confederacy, and subjecting baggage to examination, is spected to create annoyance and dissatisfaction. A Washington disputch to The Delta to day says the

Administration has formed no settled policy yet toward the Southern Confederacy. Fort Pickens is to be held, but not reenforced.

A letter from Sherard Clemens says Virginia is certain to Secode on the reassembling of the Convention. An extra of The Galeeston News of March 30 brings the startling news from the Rio Grande that Ampudia. with 5,000 Mexican, sixty miles distant, was murching on Brownsville. Expresses had circulated handbills declaring Mexican Territory no longer under the protection of the United State Government.

Col. Ford, with 400 Texan troops, was fortifying Fort Brown, and chartered a steamer to bring up arms and manitions from Erm

Capt. Powers, with 60 Texans, was in command at s, with 15 heavy gross and mortars. It was supposed the intention of Ampudio was to

make a raid on Matamoros and Brownsville for booty. The United States steamer Mohawk arrived off In dianola on the 20th ult.; also, the steamers Star of the West, Empire, and Coatzacoalcos-the latter took off 600 United States troops, and sailed the same night.

Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, Tuesday, April 2, 1861.

In the Convention to-day Mr. Montague made a Se

Mr. McFarland followed in favor of the reconstruc-

tion of the Union.

The proceedings were of an unimportant character. Reported Seizure at Fort Marcy.

Sr. Louis, Tuesday, April 2, 1861. The Republican publishes a letter dated Las Vegas, New-Mexico, 17th March, detailing the seizure of Fort Marcy by a party of Americans and Mexicans, with Gov. Rencher at their head. But later arrivals here, as well as the Sania Fé mail of the 18th, depy any knowl edge of such movements.

The Canada's Mails. Bostos, Tuesday, April 2, 1861. The mails for Liverpool, per the steamship Canada will close at 61 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) menting, but she will not sail until about 9 o'clock. Dis patches left with Mr. George Stoper, No. 7 Broad street New-lork, up to 10 o'clock this (Tuesday) evening, will be promptly farwarded by him to this city, and

sent out in her. A thick, damp snow storm has prevailed here since last night. The now melte almost as qui kly as it falls. There is, consequently, very little interference. Portland, Me., Election.

The Republicans to-day elected Wm. W. Thomas Mayor, by 2,438 votes, against 2,263 cast for Joseph Howard, Democrat. The islands are not yet heard from, and may reduce the Republican majority a little. A Democratic Mayor was elected last year by 31 majority. The City Council is largely Republican.

The Scizure of St. Domingo.

Monteomer, Monday, April 1, 1861.

Mr. H. W. Ward, editor of The Key of the Gulf, who has arrived here from Key West, states that by an arrival at that place, on the 26th ult., the reported seizure of St. Domingo by the Spaniards is confirmed. The Spanish flag had been hoisted at St. Domingo by the Spanish and French. The Spanish President had previously written to Havana, stating that if Spanish forces were not sent thither immediately, the Spanish wart vessels and 1,000 men sailed from Havana and took formal possession of St. Domingo, aided by a French corvette. The Seizure of St. Domingo.

rench corvette. Gen. Miramon, it was stated, was at Havana, endeavoring to raise a force for the purpose of invading Mexico, and it was said the Spanish and French sym-pathized with the movement. It was believed at Havana on the 25th ult, that these Governments would Havana on the 25th all, that these toveriments would by squadrons aid in the landing of such an expedition. It was also affirmed at Havana that the English, French and Spanish fleets had sailed for Vern Cruz, the object of which was not known publicly.

Municipal Elections.

At the city election vesterday, Edward S. Flint, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and the entire Demo-

Democratic Canadate I and St., cratic ticket, were elected.

A Democratic Mayor, Solicitor and Treasurer, and a Republican Clork and Marshal, were elected yesterday, and two Republican and three Democratic Counday, and two Republican and three Democratic Counday, and two Republican and three Democratic Counday.

cilmen.

Kansas Citt, Mo., Tucsday, April 2, 1861.

R. F. Van Horn, the Union candidate, was elected Mayor of Kansas City, vesterday, by a large majority.

Toleno, O., Tucsday, April 2, 1881.

At the city election vesterday, the Democrate elected their Mayor and Treasurer, and seven out of the tea Councilmen.

Councilmen.
OGDESSBURGH, N. Y., Tuesday, April 2, 1861.
The entire Republican ticket, with the exception of At the Charter election at Canton, N. Y., te-day, the

At the Charter election in Castella.

At the Charter election in Castella.

FORT HAMILTON, N. Y., Tuesday, April 2, 1861.

In New-Utrecht, Win. J. Cropsey, Independent, was elected Supervisor to-day. In Flatbush, Crooke, Independent, and in Flatlands, John Ryder, Republican, were chosen.

Charter Election at Elmira.

ELMIRA, Tuesday, April 2, 1861.

The election for Charter officers took place to-day. and a full vote was polled, and a Democratic Mayor elected by 167 majority—a gain of 160 over last year. All the Democratic officers are elected except a Trustee

The Jefferson City Election.

St. Louis, Tuesday, April 2, 1861.

The election in Jefferson City vesterday resulted in the triumph of Mr. Ewing over Mr. Miller of the unconditional Union party by two majority.

Funeral of Judge Shaw.

Bosrow, Tuesday, April 2, 1861. The funeral of Judge Shaw took place to-day from Dr. Dewey's Church, Summer street, and, not withstanding the criving show-storm, was very numerously stiended. Gov. Andrew, the President and Faculty of Harvard College, the Mayor, and members of the City Govern-ment, the Judges of the Supreme and other Courts, the members of the Suffelk bar, and many personal friends of the deceased, were present. The services were selemn and affecting.

Navigation on Lake Ontario.

Oswego, Thesew, April 2, 1861.

The brigs Saxon and Seminole arrived here to-day from Little Sodus, being the first arrivenses the season. Two schooners have cleared hence for Chicago. Oswego harbor is entirely clear of ice. There is no ice in Lake Outario to impede navigation. A large quantity of grain awaits shipment on the openining of the capals.

cambs.

The schooner Coquette, from Toronto, with wheat, urived to-night, the first arrival thence of the season.

Vessels are clearing for Lake Michigan, and navigation to all ports on Lake Ontario is uninterrupted.

Travel at the Eastward.

Bostos, Tuesday, April 2, 1861.

The passengers per the steamboat train via Stonington arrived at 6, and those via Norwich at 8:30 p. m. to-day. The weather on the Sound last night is reported the worst of the season.

The snow storm continues, but melts rapidly.

Weather Reports.

Bosros, Tuesday, April 2-11 a. m.
Wind E.; thermometer 30° snow 4 to 5 mehes.
At Montreal, Ogdensburgh, N. Y., Bardington, and
St. Johnsbury, Vt., a thick snow storm; thermometer
from 28 to 38°.

from 28 to 38°.
At Portland, Banger, and Calnis the wind ranges
N. E.; cloudy, with indications of snow.

The Cincinnati Election.
CINCINNATI, Tuesday, April 2, 1801.
Full returns from the city election of yesterday should a Democratic Union average unjority of 2,800, highest majority was 4,196 and the lowest 2,077. Democratic Union men elected 26 Councilmen, and the Republicans 8. The total vote was 23,000.

Railrond Accident.

Currago, Tuesday, April 2, 1861.

A passenger train on the Dubuque and Western Railroad ran off the track seven miles west of Dubuque this morning. Wm. Loomis, brakemae, was killed, and Barney Gifford, conductor, seriously injured. Several passengers were hurt, but none seriously.

Abandoned Bark Seen. New-Orders, Toesday, April 2, 1861. The schooner Satterthwaite, from Philadelphia, re-orts seeing, off the Double-Headed Shot Keys, a bark

abandoned, and supposed to have been set adrift at Cardenas after landing a cargo of slaves.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE .- A detachment of United States troops left Governor's Island vesterday for one of the local stations. Orders have been some what unexpectedly received at the Brooklyn Kavy-Yard directing the immediate outfit of the United States steam-frigate Powhatan, whose crew were detached on Monday. Accordingly, a number of caulkers and other workseen were put on board yesterday, and no time will be lost in having the ship once more in commission. Her boilers will be overhauled. Orders to fit out the Perry were received, as we stated on Tuesday, but they came by mistake, and have been counter-

FROM HAVASA .- The U.S. Meil steamship Cahawba, J. W. Smith, Commander, from New-Orleans, March 24, 8 a. m., arrived at Havana at 3 a. m. on the 27th. and took her departure thence at noon on the 28th, ar-

riving here last evening. From Havann there is nothing of moment to report. The ceremonies of "Passion Week" commenced on Thursday. Business generally would be suspended

during the remainder of the week. There is no alteration to notice from last advices in he Sugar market or in Exchange. The township of Poultney, Vermont, will celebrate

the one-hundredth anniversary of its foundation on the

21st of September, 1861. It was chartered on that day, 1761, by Benning Wentworth, Governor of New-Hamp-POSTMASTER OF WILLIAMSBURGH, Mr. John S. Allen, of the Fourteenth Ward, Brooklyn, has been appointed Postmaster of Williamsburgh. Mr. Ailen is

clerk under the Water Commissioners.

-The Hon. James Turner, one of the oldest and nest widely-known residents of Baltimore County, died at his residence, Castle Calder, near Parkton, on Thursday last, in his 78th year. He had served one term in Congress, was a few years ago a member of the State Senate, and had on several occasions represented Baltimore County in the House of Delegates.

Honniele,-At Mr. Burns's plantation, in the real of Commerce, Mississippi, on Tuesday hot, the overseer was set open by four of the negroes. He overseer was set open by four of the negroes. He down
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see was set open by four of the negroes. He down
the little was eventually
killed bimself. The two remaining argrees ranke they
escape. Mr. Markel Road's bloodhounds were on
their track at the last account

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ... ALBANY, April 2, 1861. For the preservation of moose, wild deer, birds, and

To prote of the Croton Aqueduct from injury during the progress of the work required for its improve-

ment.

Appointing to additional Notaries Public in New-York City.

A communication was presented from the Controller

A communication was pre-trued from the Control of New-York, replying to the resolution of inquiry of the Senate relative to Hamilton Square. He states that no claims have been made by private citizens to any portion of said Square, and its of opinion that no question of title or right of the city to sell said property for private purposes, could arise.

The Annual Appropriation bill was then taken up.

ASSEMBLY. ASSEMBLY.

The resolutions for the amendment of the Constitution for reorganizing the Court of Appeals were reported favorably from the Committee of the Whole, and their passage recommended. No other business of general interest was done. EVENING SESSION.

EVENING SESSION.

When the House met at 7 o'clock, the special order, being the consideration of the report of the Committee to investigate the charges against Jay Gibbons, was The Speaker presented another communication from

The Speaker presented another communication from T. C. Callicot, jr., counsel of the accused, again asking delay until Friday evening, on the ground that counsel are not prepared for argument, the reason given this time being the death of Mitchell Sandford, and the necessity of engaging new senior counsel.

Mr. FIERCE expressed the hope that no further delay would be allowed. Suspicions are abroad that the House intended to let the matter slide through without action. It was now late in the session, and if by accident or design the subject was suffered to fall through it would be an indelible stain upon every member of the House.

aember of the House.

Mr. VARIAN did not think any member designed to defeat final action on this unfortunate case. But he thought the death of counsel sufficient reason for the postponement. He moved to postpone the case till

riday evening.

Mr. KERNAN thought that ample time had been Mr. KERNAN thought that ample time had been given to enable the counsel to prepare themselves on the case, in which the testimony is all printed. He deemed it due to the character of the House that the case should be disposed of without needless delay.

Mesers, PRENDERGAST and TUTHILL favored the motion to postpone; and Mesers, LOUGHRAN and BARBER opposed it.

The motion to postpone till Friday evening was lost—43 to 45.

Mr. KERNAN then moved to postpone till to-morrow evening. Carried.

ow evening. Carried.

Mr. WALSH moved to refer the bill to provide for the amendment of the New-York Charter Election, and its submission to the people, to the first Committee of the Winds. Lost

its submission to the people, to the first Committee of
the Whole. Lost.

Mr. WEBSTER reported complete the bill to enable the Supervisors of New-Lork to purchase a CourtHouse site, and it was ordered to a third reading.

The bill to regulate the business of pawnbrokers and
reduce the per centage on their loans had progress in
the Committee of the Whole.

The bill relating to the proceedings against insolvent
debtors, which exempts all property acquired after the
assignment from execution for past debts, was ordered
to a third reading.

A motion to reconsider the vote striking out the
enacting clause of the bill to provide for the inspection

enacting clause of the bill to provide for the inspection of steam-boilers in New-York and Brooklyn was laid on the table, thus partially reviving the bill.

The Assembly adjourned.

The Assembly adjourned.

From Our Own Cerrespondent.

ALEANY, Thousday, April 2, 1861.

SETROPOLITAN HEALTH BILL.

The pending question being the motion made some days since, by Mr. Robinson, to substitute for the bill relating to the Board of Health of the City of New-York the Metropolitan Health bill, Mr. Cozans moved to amend by giving the appointment of the members of the Board of Health to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen instead of the Governor. Mr. Robinson said it should be understood that although he introduced this bill, he was not its author. The Sanitary Association of New-York were the parties responsible for it. It was not as had been represented—the attempt of members from the country to fasten a season upon the City of New-York against the will of its inhabitants. It had been petitioned for by the physicians, by the Health and Life insurance Companies, and by thousands of its best citizens. A larger force of the best influences of the City of New-York had asked for this measure than had ever been arrayed in favor of any other. Geutleman had said, "Let us alone!" This was not the first time this cry had been made. If the gentleman who had made this cry would turn to the Gospel by Luke, in which is narrated the fact that our Savior saw passing a man with an unclean spirit, he would there learn that the demon resented the interference of our Savior, and cried out, "Let us alone! let us alone!" Mr. Arcularius interrupting—"Does the gentleman say that I have an unclean devil'in me!"

Mr. Robinson—"No. Sir! I mean to say that there are a great many unclean devil'in me!"

Mr. Robinson—"No. Sir! I mean to say that there are a great many unclean devil'in me!"

York, which we desire and intend to cast out, as the Savior cast them out from the poor man—not withstanding their constant cry of "Let us alone."

Mr. Varian wished the members of the country districts would let those from the city take care of that city, and in the way that their immediate observation would show to be best. If the object was to get better health officers, and remove their appointment from the sphere of party influence, let the appointment of these officers be vested in the Supervisors of the counties of New-York and Kings. He would make that motion to test the sincerity of those advocating this measure.

test the sincerity of those advocating this measure.

Mr. Ball made extracts from the report of the Committee, giving the statements of the health and mortality of the City of New-York.

Mr. Cozans hoped the gentleman from Renseelacr would not quote statistics that he did not know were perfectly true. The gentleman had never answered a question, he some time since asked, as to the duties of the City Inspector's Department of the City of New-

Mr. Varian preferred that the appointment of these licers should be vested anywhere rather than in the Governor of the State. The experience New-York had realized of late did not give him any encouragement in looking to that quarter.

Mr. Chapman thought that past experience proved that it was best to vest it anywhere else than in the

Mayor and Aldermen.

Mr. Kernan wished to ask the gentleman from Onoudags whether there had been any improvement in the Harbor-Masters of the port of New-York since their appointment was moved up from New-York to

Mr. Chapman did not answer, as he had no knowldge what kind of Hurbor-Masters they had in those

Various other amendments were now offered, some adopted and others rejected. When that section which proposes to give the Metropolitan Board of Health ex-clusive control of all matters connected with the pub-lic health came up, Mr. Varian moved an amendment, providing that all Charters and parts of Charters exist-ing for the government of New-York are hereby re-resided.

Mr. Charman of Onondaga thought that this might be a good amendment, from some indications that had manifested themselves. It is said that New-York is preparing to secode and join the Southern Confederacy, and with the adoption of this amendment, she would

no out clearly without any legal incumbrance.

Mr. Varian said the gentleman from Onondaga was only anticipating what must be the result of this legislation.

If New-York did not secede, it was only beaction. If New-1012 and had cause its own rights.

Mr. Robinson said that the opponents of this bill were continually complaining that the bill took from the local authorities all control of the matters connected with the public health of that city, and are personnected with the public health of that city, and are personnected with the public health of that city, and are personnected with the public health of that city, and are personnected with the public health of that city, and are personnected with the public health of that city, and are personnected with the public health of that city, and are personnected with the public health of the city and are personnected with the public health of the city and are personnected with the public health of the city and are personnected with the public health of the city and are personnected with the public health of the city and are personnected with the public health of the city and are personnected with the public health of the city and are personnected with the public health of the city and are personnected with the public health of the city and are personnected with the public health of the city and are personnected with the public health of the city and are personnected with the public health of the city and are personnected with the city and ar nected with the public health of that city, and are per-petually offering amendments to retain this power. He would say once for all that this bill does take away from the local authorities this power, because those authorities never exercised it; and this bill would pass, if passed, without any division of authority that would impair its efficiency. The proposed amendment of Mr. Hardy gives other bodies concurrent jurisdiction in matters pertaining to the public health. The first nean in point of influence and standing in New-York had petitioned for this law, and had complained of the inclination of the present authorities, and it was these same inefficient authorities that the gentleman from New-York proposed to join in the government of this same inellicient authorities that the gentleman from New-York proposed to join in the government of this Commission. The powers exercised by Boards of Health, even in our country villages, must of neces-sity be extraordinary. The nature and importance of their duties demand it.

After some further illibratering, and some additional efforts to perfect the bill, but which were not all com-pleted, the Committee rose and reported progress.

pleted, the Committee rose and reported progress. When they will sit again, and whether they will get which are not very state of the session, and whether they will get which are not ver shadowed forth. Perhaps this bill y be reserved to finish up the session with, as the ma-floose bill was host session, and give new lessons below the session with the session w n Parliamentary law.

The Jay Gibbons case is the special order for this evening, but a final vote thereon will hardly be taken for some time yet. While he remains unexpelled he has a vote, and if the verdict of the House should be ugainst him, that vote would be lost to somebody or THE NAUTICAL SCHOOL.

The Senate to day passed the bill establishing a Nautical School in the Harber of New-York, introduced some time since by Mr. Manierre. Also, Mr. Connolly's bill increasing Notaries Public in New-York City by the addition of one hundred.

TAX FOR THE SUPPORT OF COVERNMENT.

It will be gratifying intelligence for those unfortunate individuals who own much of this world's goods that, on motion of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, the rate was last night reduced, for general purposes, to seven eighths of a mill instead of one and one-eighth, and the bill then ordered to a third reading.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

We have from The New-Haven Journal some further returns of the election of Monday: VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

NEW-BAVE	N COUNTY.	
18	60	861
New-Haven	Seymour, Buckingha	m. Looms. 3,567
Bethauy 81	3,9053,078 148 60	123
Bethany	279	200
Cheshire	440 516	430
Derby 520 Fast Haven 254 Guilford 322 Hawden 263 Madison 243	224maj. 72	100
Guilford 322	264	
Hamden. 203 Madison. 243 Meriden. 676 Midflebury 65 Milford 228	264 190 206	259
Madison 243	613 669	621
Meridea. 95	57tuni, 30	041
Milford 328	57tuaj. 30 279 339	274
Naugotuc, 219	Alifornia	maj. 85
Naugatuc. 219 North Branford. 133 North Haven. 184	189 119	106
Orange 200	170 200	174
Oxford 127	182 — 54 —	maj. 52
Prospect	54	104
	246 129 156 —	194 maj. 7
Seymour 146 Southbury 146 Wallingford 254 Waterbury 723	350	maj. 69
Waterbury 723	867 746	868
Wolcott	80 104	76
Woodbridge 108	80 104	-10
Total8,709	9,765	
MIDDLESEX COUNTY.		
Middletown 600	2000	maj. 260
Middletown 690 Haddam 203	303	-
Chatham 193	190 168	173
Chester 152	96 168 130 178	127
Haddani 2007 Chattam 193 Chester 152 Clinton 183 Crouwell 129	193	-
Durham	120	
East Haddam 349	162 205	162
	186	-
Old Saybrock 100	119 110	115
Old Saybrook 100	522	maj. 311
Saybrook 191	86	
Westbrook	81	
Total2,942	3,490 627	629
TEARTFORD	COUNTY.	77
Wethersfield	240 mai. 81	-
East Hartford 302	299maj. 25 139maj. 54	
Windham 207	139,maj. 54 297,maj. 179	1
Windham	297maj. 179 236maj. 52	
Bridgeport	1,200	msj. 207
Norwalk 701		
Darien	541maj. 130 149 153	. 156
Wespert 229	Difference	maj. 134
Darien. 153 Wesport 229 Litchfield 329 Norwich 1,264	364,,,,,,,,	1,085
Norwich 453	1,0571,229	maj. 82
Greenwich	567	шиі. 2
	153	maj. 100
Stratford 209	203	maj. 2
Winchester.	298maj. 113 189maj. 66	-
Stratford 209 Winchester 434 Torrington 267 Durham 139 Huntington 148	120 ma 30	
Huntington 148	171	maj. 27
Watertown 222 Berlin 240	122	T
Hartord 2 276	247tnaj. 39 2,7292,129	2,574
New-London, 799	690 Bib]. 137	-
Stoulngton 504	467maj. 75	***
Huntington 148 Watertown 222 Berlin 249 Hartford 2,775 New-London 798 Stonington 504 Groton 429 Fast Lynn 170	365maj. 111 143maj. 42	I
Fast Lyme	24bms . II	-
	567 541	
Trumbuli 161	198 —	maj. 50
Trumbuli 161 NEW-LONDO New London 299	698 705	569
Norwich1,204	1,0571,239	1,665
Begmh 115	95	-
Colchester 239	142 150	100
Franklin	100 144	174
Griswold 241	175 248	137
Groton 429	363 365	278
Lebanon 263	164 267	115
Ledyard	116 117	121
Lisbon	\$ 116	
Montville 233	169 221	97
N. Stonington 261	163 261	110
Old Lyune 172 Preston	273 140	239
Sale m 99	94 95	69
Stonington 504	467 447	345
Waterlord	245 209	199
Total5,672	5,102	
WINDHAM	COUNTY.	740
Decables 210	122 179	93

Woodstock 435	213
Total3,770	2,506
CONGRESSIONAL VOT	E-SECOND DISTRICT.
NEW-HAV	EN COUNTY.
	59
Woodruit.	Arnold, Woodruff, English. Dem. Rep. Dem.
New-Haven	2,567
Parhane 63	117 61 122
Branford 62	209, maj. 110
Cheshire 136	197
Ducher 452	254 506 439
East liaven 2.0	195 maj. 23
Enst Haven 2.0 Gutiford 212 Hamden 167	105 maj 23 — 265 maj 72 — 250 106 25 0
Madison 255	100, 249 213
Meriden 162	432 668 622
Middlebury 15	55 maj. 30 -
Milford 347	230 000 261
Nangatuc Zin	271 — maj. 115
North Branford 113	114 119 106
North Haven 192	162 166 161 116 207 166
Orange	
Prospect 72	65,
Prospect	158 maj. 7
Seymour 112	102 126 194
Wallingford 246	291 — maj. 68
Waterbury 652	101111111111111111111111111111111111111
Welcott	70,
Woodbridge 169	87 99 79
	7,357 6,746 7,537
Total 7,834	
	X COUNTY.
Middletown 671	790 — maj. 260
Haddam 202	373 — maj. 91
Chatham 192	180,
Chester 137 Clinton 174 Cromwell 117	73maj. 54 89 175 131
Cromwell 117	89 155 131 175 151 171
Darbam 133	115maj. 39 —
Fret Holden 314	
Essex	177 47
Killingworth 65	174 maj. 109
Old Saybrook 14	interese - mej. o
I OTLIANGE Loc.	365 mej. 318
Saybrook 248	87tarj. 90 —
Westbrook 115	78runj. 78 —
Total Middlesez 2.845	2,999 784 1,006
Total New-Haven, 654	7,356 — —
Total Men maren	
Total10,679	10,346
	DISTRICT.
	OON COUNTY.
Burnham, Bake	r Burnham, Baker
Name London 669 56	1 Lisbon H5 123
Norwich	Lyme
Bozrah	Lyme 272 97
Colchester	. North Stonington, 200 100
East Lyme 150 10	R Preston 133 242
Franklin 142 17	4 Old Lyme 429 348
Griswold 246 13	Salem 95 71
Oroton 262 27 Lebanon 266 11	5 Stanington
Ledyard 123	34
WINDHA.	M COUNTY

WINDHAM COUNTY.
170 94 Pistinied.
145 166 Putanin.
182 152 Scotland.
Secriting.
188 88 Thempson.
146 52 Voluntown The vote in 1859 stood: Burnham, 7,323; Baker SENATORS ELECTED. [Those marked with a " are Democrate.] Dist. I., ELISHA JOHNSON" of Hartford. H.. CHARLES H. BRISCOE of Enfield. III. JOEL C. HOLCOMB' of East Granby IV .. JOHL IVES! of New-Haven. V .. JAMES BROWN' of Waterbury

VI. ORVILLE H. PLATT of Meriden (gain).

VII. ELISHA D. WIGHTHAN of Stonington VIII.. WM. M. CONVERSE" of Norwich (gain). IX. ISAAC JOHNSON of Bograh. X. FRANKLIN P. AMBLER" of Trumbell. XI. PIERRS A. SUTTON of Danbury. XII. A. H. BYINGTON of Norwalk. XIII.. HARVEY CAMPRIELL of Veluntown. XIV. JOHN H. SIMMONS of Ashferd. XV.. HENRY JONES of New-Hartford. XVIII.. WILLIAM G. BUKLL of Chathara

REPRESENTATIVES ELECTED. Those marked with a * are Democrat NEW-HAVEN COUNTY

New-Haven-James Gallanher', Charles Atwater', jt. Bethauy-George Hotchking'. Brauford-I Democrat. Cheshire-[No return]. Quitford-Richard Ba tlett, Stephen R. Bartiett,

Naugatue-1 Democrat. North Branford-Henry Mah. by. 16. North Haven-Henry Daytes. Orange-Elisha Dickerman. Oxford—I Democrat.

Prospect.—[No return.]
Southbury—I Democrat.
Seymour—I Democrat.
Wallingford—2 Democrat.
Waterbury—Green Kendrick*, N. J. Wallsat*.
Wolcott—I Democrat.
Woodbridge—Lewis Russell.
FAIRETELL D. COUNTY Oxford-1 Democrat. FAIRFIELD COUNTY. Fairfield—1 Republican, 1 Democrat, (Dem. pds.), 3. Stratford—John Mitchell, * (gain.) Bridgeport—George W. Bacon.* Darien—Holly Bell. Norwich-John T. Adams, A. E. Cobb. Watertowy-Eli Curtis.
Winchester-2 Republicana Torrington—2 Republicans. Hartford—Thomas H. Seymour,* H. C. District. Greenwich-2 Democrats. Westport-1 Democrat. Wethersfield-2 Republicans. East Hartford-3 Republicans.

Hamden-Merra 'tt Ford'. W. Dudley.

Madison-Joseph old.
Meriden-O. B. Ara.
Middlebury-Luther h.
Milford-Abner L. Train, Nathan Merwis.

Windham—2 Republicans.
Mansfield—2 Republicans. Ducham - 2 Republicans.
Huntington - Joseph Fields.*
Clinton - George B. Hilliard. Middletown-2 Democrats.
Trumbuli-Legrand G. Beers. NEW-LONDON COUNTY. Norwich—John T. Adams, Amos E. Cobb. Preston—Oliver Hewitt", William Briggs*. Lisbon—Isaac S. Geer, 22 majority. Franklin-J. P. Ladd .. Ledyani-Ambrose Reynolds*. Waterford-Oliver Woodworth. Salem-Daniel A. Patten, 43 majority. Pomfret-Pardon B. Johnson, Charles Osgood. Sterling-Darios A. Fish". Canterbury-Charles Morse*. One tie. Putnam—Gilbert W. Phillips, by a unanimous vote Plainfield—Charles Hinckley, Caleb Bennett. Griswold-Edwin Lathrop. Brooklyn-Benjamin Brown. North Stonington-Samuel B. Wheeler, Thomas Clark Voluntown-Charles Maine*, I. K. Crandell*. Montville—Ralph P. Cantkins. Lebanon—Peleg G. Thomas, Nathan Bass.

Hampton-Pelez G. Thomas, Nathan Bell.

Hampton-Patrick H. Pearl.

Kmingly-E. H. Bugbee, Elisha Carpenter.

Stonington-Jos. E. Smith, Charles Grinnell.

East Lyme-Edwin Howard.

New Lendon-Augustus Brandegee, Chas. Barnet.

Groton-P. E. Brown, Philo Little.

Ashford-Jonathen W. Knowlton, Duty Green. Eastford-Asabel Summer (By Tele graph.)
DANBURY, Ct., Tuesday, April 2, 1861. Danbury gives Ferry, Republican, for Compress, S majority; Clark, Rep., for State Senate, 8 majority; and for the State Representatives, 9 majority. On the State ticket the Republicans have 25 majority. Sutton-The Democratic State Senator of the XIth

District is elected by nearly 100 majority. Bethel gives 32 majority and Ridgefield 50 majority for the Republicans. New-Fairfield gives 21 majority, Newtown 125 majority, and Brookfield 48 majority for the De mocratic

BROOKLYN CITY CHARTER ELEC TION. The election for Mayor, Aldermen, Supervise es, Constables, and Assessors, was held yesterday, and I passed off, with some few slight exceptions, in a quiet and orderly manner. The following is the full vote for Mayor, and, as will be seen, the Democratic of indidate

Kalbfleish, Dem.

is elected by a large majority:

ALDERMEN PROBABLY ELECTED. Ward L. Alfred M Wood, Dem., gain. III .. James P. Wallace, Rep. V. James Lynch, Dem. VII. Rufus R. Beiknap, Rep., gain. IX..John Anderson, Rep., gain. XI., Charles H. Kimball, Rep., gain. XVIII. Demas Strong, Rep. XV. Samuel Taylor, Rep. XVII. . Timothy Perry, Rep. XIX. George H. Fisher, Rep SUPERVISORS PROBABLY ELECTED.

Total

II. James A. Duffy, Dem. III. John J. Studwell, Rep. IV . Samuel Booth, Rep. V. Patrick Carberry, Dem. VI. . Wm. A. Furey, Dem.

peared in THE TRIBUNE yesterday. Morgan was there spoken of as a native of South Carolina, but he was a Tennessean, an ex-volunteer in the service of the Palmetto State, and one never regarded as any credit to it. He left Charleston in January in conse quence of a fight with a New-Yorker, Capt. Amos. Colt, agent for the sale of Col. Colt's arms; the quarrel being forced upon Colt by the Tennessean, who accused Colt of being The TRIBUNE'S correspo and struck him with a glove, when Colt inconti gave him a most deserved thrashing in the hall and fronting the counter of the Charleston Hotel, some fifty persons being spectators of the scene. Something like a challenge passed subsequently, but nothing came of it, and Morgan found so many cold South Carolinian shoulders turned upon him in consequence, that be presently departed for Florida. With respect to his being the man who fired upon the Star of the West,

the statement may be true, or a bit of lying bragge docia. There were many claimants to the le

XX., STLYMSTER T. PRESTON of Willington. XXI. HENRY ALTORS of Bolton. Charleston, which was not generally assigned to St. Clair Morgan. His mother was cree tried for whip-play a shave-girl to death.

VII. James H. Pratt, Rep., prob. VIII. T. V. P. Tallmadge, Dem-X. Charles P. Fish, Dem. M. Francis C. Kirby, Rep. XII.. George A. Newsam, Dem XIII. Joseph Adams, Rep. XIV. Martin Murray, Dem. XV. Thos. Cammings, Dem., prob. XVI. James Campbell, Dem. XVII., Thes. Moore, Rep. XVIII. . David Whitford, Dem. XIX. .Joseph Gridley, Rep. Flatbush . Philip S. Crooke, Rep. -A pa ragraph about the duel at Per sacola between St. Clair Morgan and a young man of Alabama ap-